UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/588,725	06/07/2000	Shusaku Uchibori	F-10190	8888

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EXAMINER
SHAH, NILESH R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2127	

DATE MAILED: 07/02/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.		Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/588,725		UCHIBORI, SHUSAKU
	Examiner		Art Unit
	Nilesh R Shah		2127

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *07 June 2000* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-4* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-4* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *07 June 2000* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .	
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) *3* .		6) ☐ Other: .	

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 1 is objected to because it is unclear which task is being discussed. The claim states '..search for said identifier for creating the same task as the task which has been completed; and further processes said same task'. It is unclear which task is completed and which task has been created with the identifier.

2. Claim 4 is objected to because of the following informalities: the word completeting is spelling wrong. The correct spelling should be completing. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

   (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zane et al (4,685.125) (hereinafter Zane) in view of Wolf et al (5,437,032) (hereinafter Wolf).

5.   As per claim 1, Zave teaches a task processing system which comprises:

a storage means for storing an identifier of a created event (col. 20 lines 9 –55) ('The

process creation string includes a number of data items that the new process will

need, including an identification of the program, i.e., process-specific, image

specified by the user (stored somewhere in the database); customer account and

service ID numbers associated with the user');

a task control device for creating a task based on said created event (col. 20 lines 9 –

55 ('The user has specified a particular program image that she desires to run and has

also specified a set of arguments for the program. The request to run the program has

been forwarded by the system to the application control process which has

determined that the particular user is authorized to access the program file in question

and that a process embodying the program in question does not exist in the node

processor at this time. The ACP has, therefore, called a primitive within the shared

image which, in turn, has called the VMS process creation service.'); and

a task processing device for executing said task (col. 20 lines 9 –55) ('The ACP

process has also generated a so-called process creation string and a process creation

service within the shared image, invoked by the ACP program code…,where it can be

accessed by the new process once it begins to execute'). Zave does not specifically

talk about the use of searching for task.

Wolf teaches a system wherein said task processing device executes a search for said

identifier for creating the same task as the task which has been completed; and further

processes said same task (col. 13 lines 25-50) ('determines whether the task ii has already been completed by processor p (907). If it has, then the routine sets VALUE equal to 1 to indicate that task i has an affinity for processor complex p. Task i is deemed to have an affinity for the processor complex p since another task ii from the same job j has completed execution on that complex, thereby creating the possibility for buffer reuse.') It would be obvious to one skilled in the art of add the teachings of Wolf to Zave so the overhead for using the necessary resources for task processing is reduced, thus speeding up the task processing on the whole system.

6. As per claim 4, Zane teaches task processing system wherein:

said storage means stores an identifier of said task which is being executed by said task processing device (col. 20 lines 9 –55) ('The process creation string includes a number of data items that the new process will need, including an identification of the program, i.e., process-specific, image specified by the user (stored somewhere in the database); customer account and service ID numbers associated with the user'); Zave does not specifically talk about the use of searching for task

Wolf teaches a task control device executes a search for said identifier for creating the same task as said task which is being executed, and executes said same task, after completeting said task which is being executed (col. 13 lines 25-50) ('determines whether the task ii has already been completed by processor p (907). If it has, then the routine sets VALUE equal to 1 to indicate that task i has an affinity for processor

complex p. Task i is deemed to have an affinity for the processor complex p since

another task ii from the same job j has completed execution on that complex, thereby

creating the possibility for buffer reuse.') It would be obvious to one skilled in the art

of add the teachings of Wolf to Zave so the overhead for using the necessary

resources for task processing is reduced, thus speeding up the task processing on the

whole system.

7. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zane in

     view of Wolf in further view of Franke et al (6,243,788) (hereinafter Franke)

8. As per claim 2 Zave and Wolf do not specifically talk about a task not found in

     during the search.

Franke teaches a task processing system wherein a part or all of resources used by

said task which has been completed is or are released toward said storage means,

when no identifier for creating said same task as said task which has been completed

is found as a result of said search (col. 3 line 45- col. 4 line 30). If no identifier is

found then all resources will be used and stored. ('If however, M[A] is not available

in the cache's memory, the cache must fetch the data from the memory unit through

the cache-memory interface ....In other words, M[A] can only be stored in a

cacheline falling into their associated cacheline group CG[A]. If none of the

cachelines in CG[A] are available, the cache must evict a cacheline out of CG[A].

Evicting a cache-line incorporates a write-back to the memory in case the cacheline is

in a modified state, i.e. memory and cache content are out of sync. Only then can

M[A] be fetched into the newly freed cacheline.') It would be obvious to one skilled

in the art to add the teachings of Franke to Zane and Wolf so that if no match is found

for a identifier it will store the resources of that task. This will ensure that future tasks

that have the same identifier will reduce the overhead of the resources, thereby

speeding up the task processing on the whole system.

9.   Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zane in

     view of Wolf in further view of Franke in further view of Dennis (5,337,258).

10. As per claim 3, Zane,Wolf and Franke do not specifically talk about the use of

     deleting resources once completed.

Dennis teaches a task processing system wherein said resources are deleted from said

storage means, when said resources are transferred from said storage means via said

task control device to said task processing device. (col. 12 lines 40-62) ('…must

make efficient use of the resources within the printer resource store 220, and delete

resources that are no longer needed or can be quickly reloaded from the host resource

store 210') It would be obvious to one skilled in the art to add the teachings of Dennis

to Zave, Wolf and Franke so the overhead for using the necessary resources for task

processing is reduced, thus speeding up the task processing on the whole system. If

the resources are not needed anymore by not deleting them one is wasting

unnecessary overhead and slowing the processing speed down.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, William Grant can be reached on 703-305-1108. The fax phone numbers

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)305-

0040 for regular communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-

3900.

NS
June 27, 2003
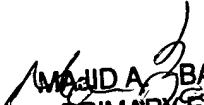
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PRIMARY EXAMINER